

# Converting Colors

Android(4286868592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286868592) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286868592)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	846C70
RGB	132, 108, 112
RGB Percent	52%, 42%, 44%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5765, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.15, 0.48
HSL	350°, 10%, 47%
HSV	350°, 18%, 52%
XYZ	17.8029, 16.8005, 17.6337
YIQ	115.6320, 13.0200, 6.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

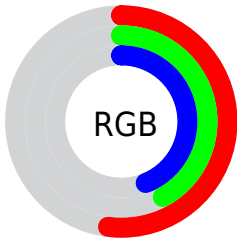
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	132, 108, 112
Decimal	8678512
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.01, 10.18, 1.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 10.273, 7.505
Yxy	16.8005, 0.3408, 0.3216
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286868592 (0xFF846C70)
YUV	115.6320, -1.7906, 14.3547
Hunter-Lab	40.9884, 5.7999, 3.1846

# Details

The Android color `4286868592` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `666666`. A complement of this color would be `4285301888`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4290355108`, and `4283579712` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4286865253`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4286871931`.

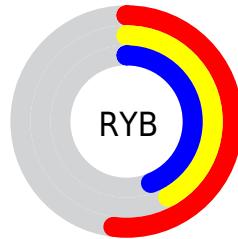
# Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (42%)

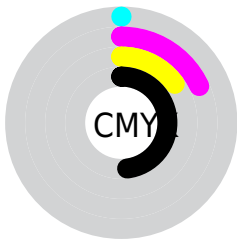
Blue (44%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (44%)

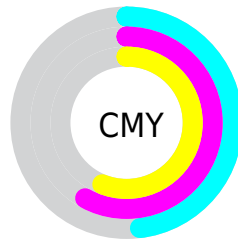


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286868592 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4286868592 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4286868592



4286868592

4294967295



4285224024



4290355108



4283579712



4292197055



4282066730



4294104795



4280619542



4294964215



4278452224



4278190080



4286868592



4286868592



4286865253



4286871931



4286861914



4286875270

 4286858319

 4286878865

 4286854980

 4286882204


 4286851641

 4286885543

 4286848302

 4286888882

 4286844963

 4286892221

 4286841368

 4286895816

 4286840854

 4286899155

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4286541177



4286868592



4286868840

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4286868592



4285363556



4284577154

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4286868592



4285301888

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4284249724



4286868592



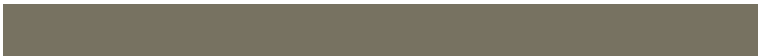
4284708459

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4286868592



4286018145



4284315508



4285231747

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4286868592



4286672484



4284315508



4284446080



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4286868592



4289438372



4286606468



4283912530



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4286868592



4289430924



4286870636



4282530877



4286709782



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4286868592



4289430924



4285299844



4282530877



4286709782



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286868592 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

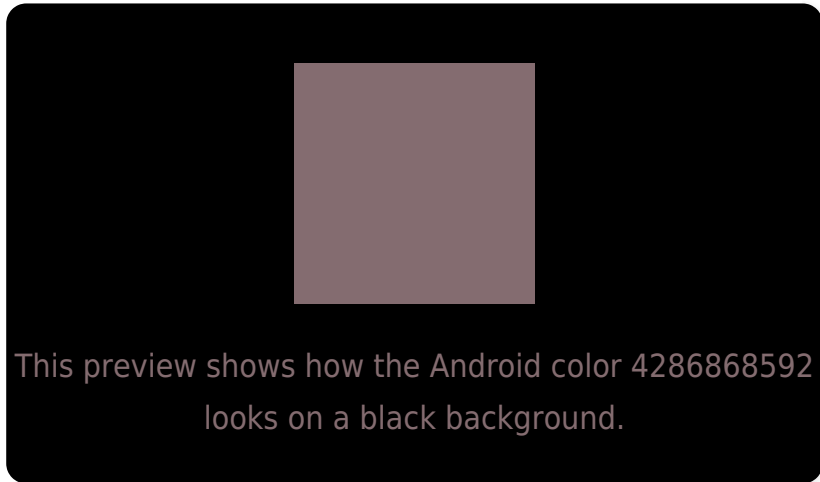
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286868592 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286868592.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286868592.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**

4286868592

**Protanopia**

4285821555

**Deuteranopia**

4286475888



**Tritanopia**  
4286868340

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4286868592

**Protanomaly**

4286214258

**Deuteranomaly**

4286606704

**Tritanomaly**

4286868339

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4286868592

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4286214515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286868592 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(132, 108, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 108, 112)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 108, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 108, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286868592 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(132, 108, 112) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 108, 112) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 108, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 108, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 108,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286868592 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 108, 112) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
108, 112) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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